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Mining & Civil Engineering



Productivity optimization based on analytics of machine data and observations

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Agenda

- Production Optimization Problems
- Key inputs for analytics
- How can data input help us solve optimization problems
- Utilization of Resources - TUM
- How to collect data into the TUM model
- How to analyze the TUM data
- Analytics Examples



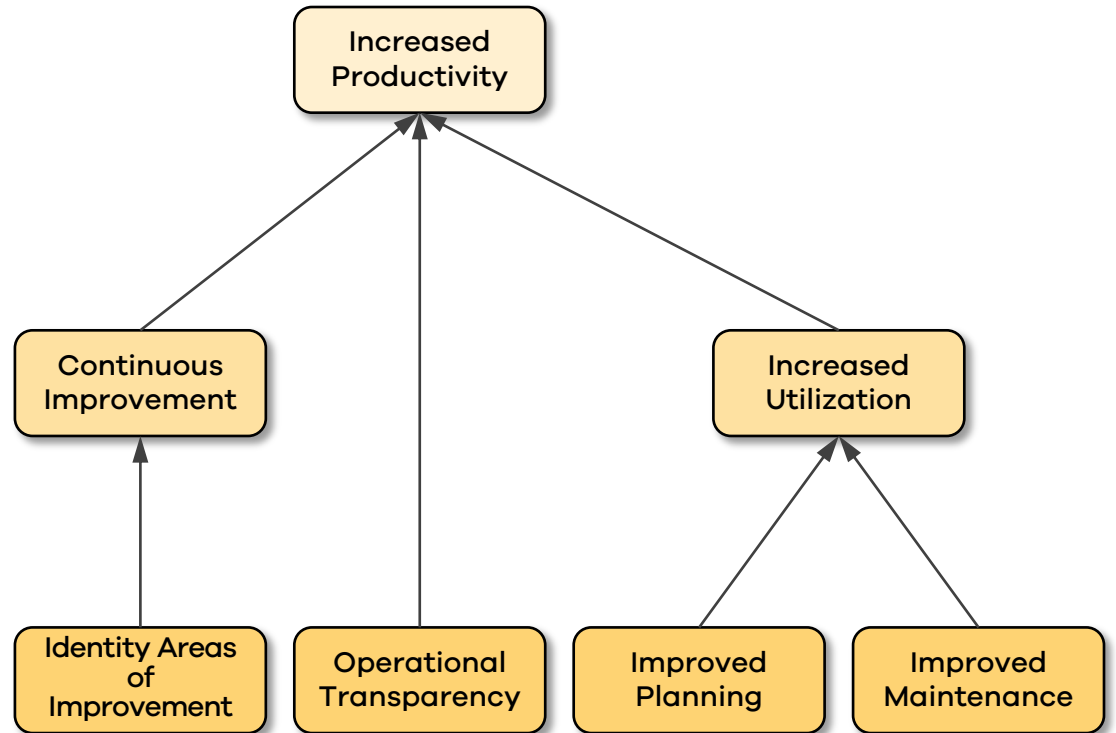
Key factors to increase productivity

- Increase the overall-equipment-effectiveness
 - Improving **equipment availability**
 - Raising utilization through better **planning** and **scheduling**
- Embed effective management operating systems
 - Create greater transparency on **operations performance** and **identify areas for improvement**
- Prioritize operational excellence and capabilities development
 - **Continuous-improvement** approach
 - Elimination of **waste**, reducing **variability**, and improving **productivity of assets**
- Focus on innovation
 - **Real-time data and better analytical engines** are enhancing scheduling and processing approaches that can help maximize *equipment utilization*
 - Digitization also facilitates **increased automation** and **mechanization**



Increased Productivity

- The process on how to reach a higher productivity can be modeled as an anatomy of sub-activities
- By starting with the goal and try to find a way how to reach it, we can get more focused meanwhile still be creative in the process
- Start to address questions to the project/organization



Examples of Production Optimization Problems

- What do we spend time on?
- How do we perform?
- How well do we plan?
- Machine Utilization?
- Face Utilization?
- Main reasons for Operating Delays?
- Main reasons for Equipment Breakdown?
- How much down time?
- How often are tasks delayed?
- Why are we late?
- Do we re-schedule?

Key inputs:
Source of information

Human
Observations

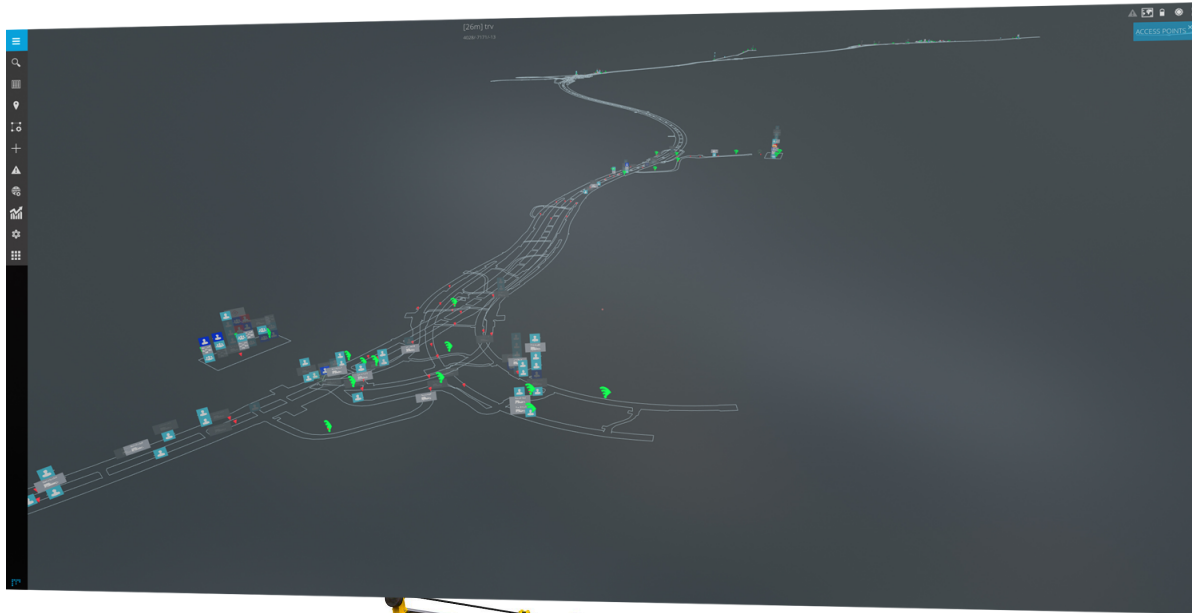
Location Data

Machine Data



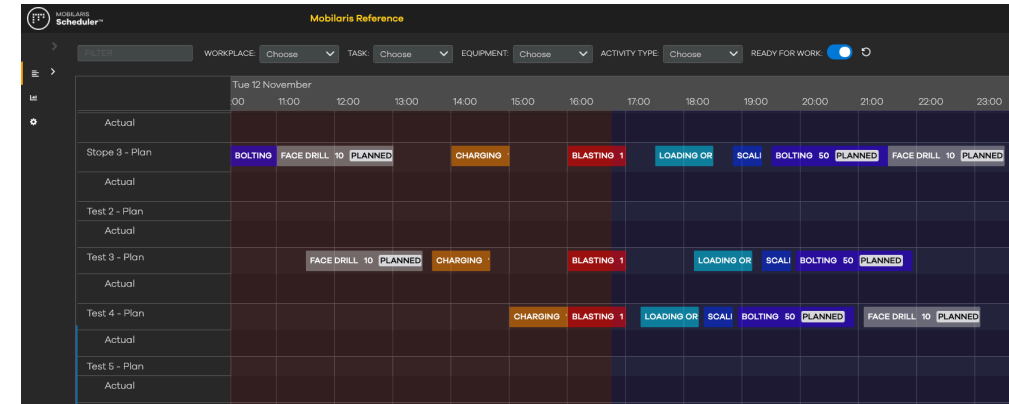
Input Using Digital Tools

Location



Machine Data

Planning tool



Human Observations

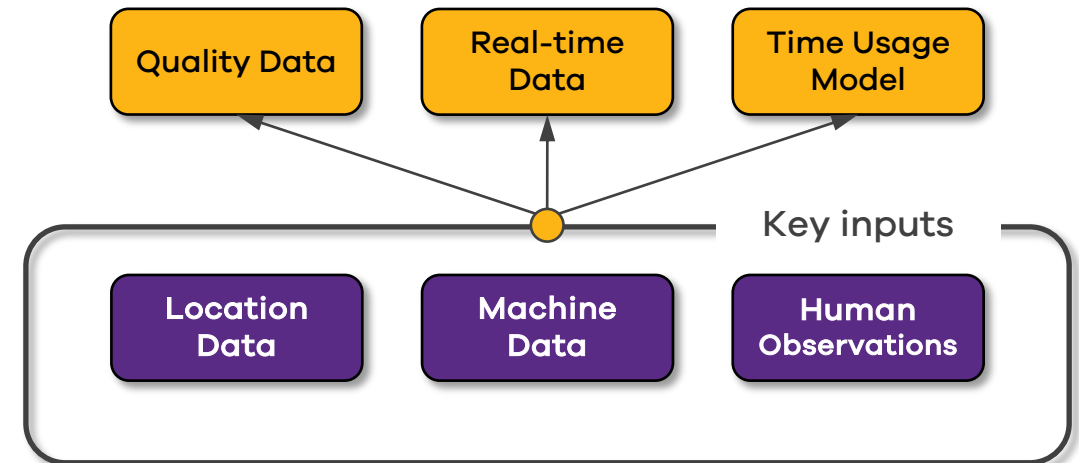
Dispatch Shift
Activities

Report Actuals



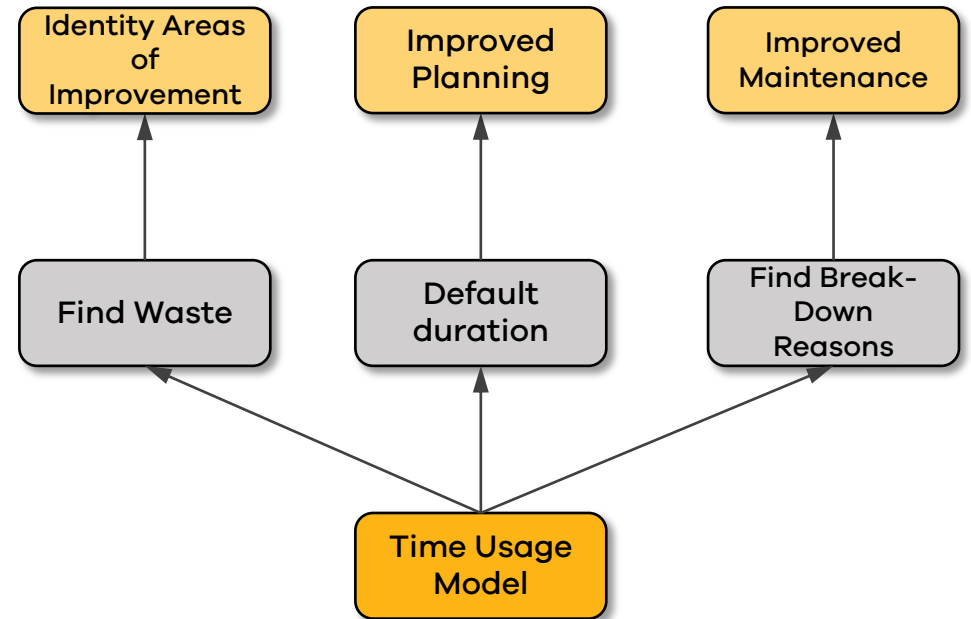
Anatomy

- The three key inputs forms the base of the anatomy:
 - **Location Data**
 - Draw point, dump point, face, parking lot, work-shop etc.
 - **Machine Data**
 - Speed, tonnage, drill meters, machine status, maintenance data
 - **Human Observations**
 - Hazards, check lists, interviews, quantity reporting
- The inputs will give possibility to:
 - Model time usage using a **Time Usage Model**
 - Get better **data quality**
 - Get data in **real-time**
- Human observations are very important, and can not all be replaced with machine data or AI



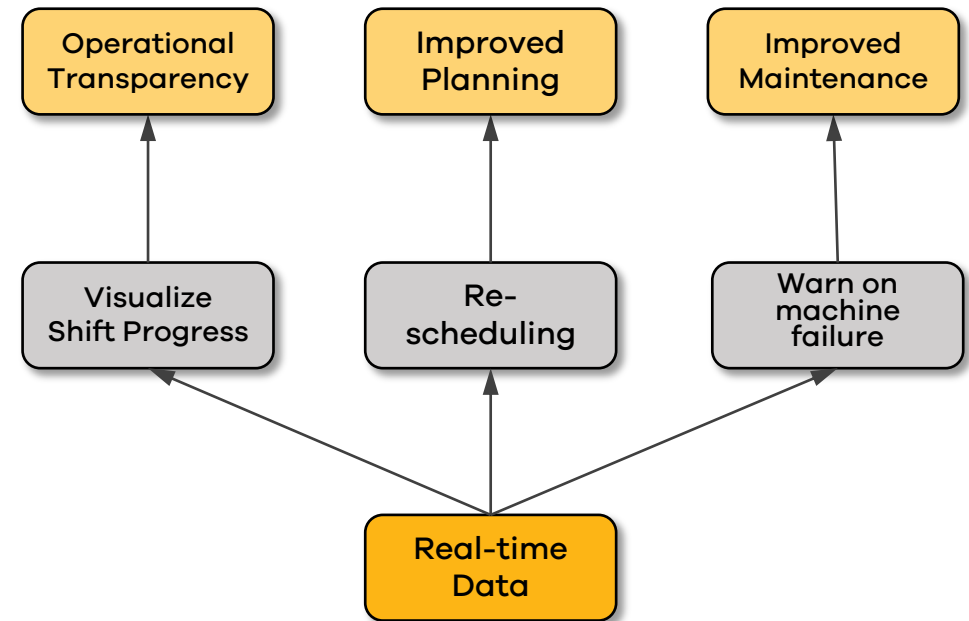
Anatomy – Time Usage Model

- **Find Time Waste (operating delays)**
 - Waiting for consumables
 - No electricity
 - Wait for operator
- Calculate **default duration** for a specific task
- Find reasons for **Machine Break-down**
- Find reasons for **Face/Workplace Delays**



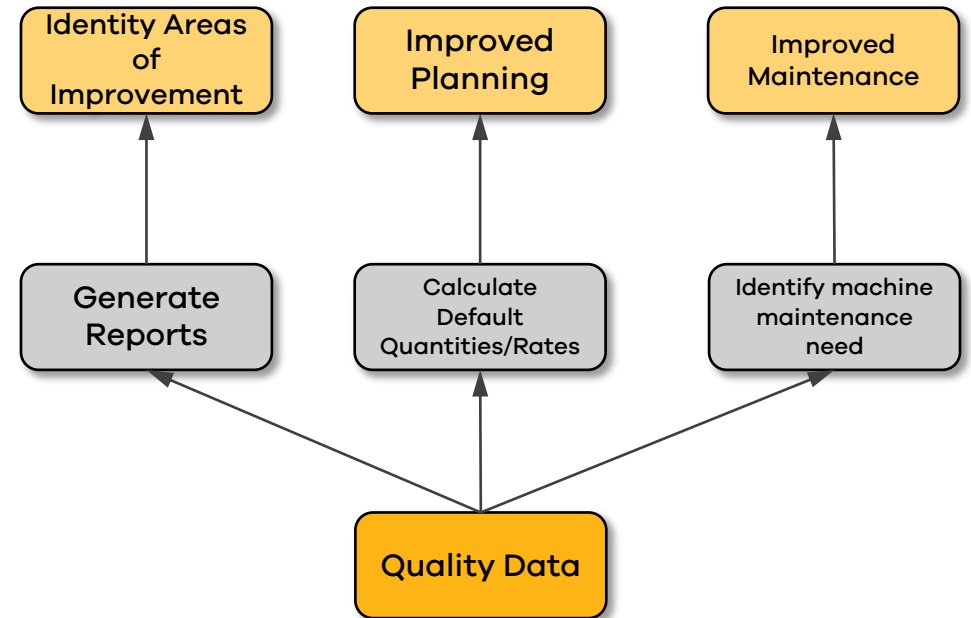
Anatomy – Real-time Data

- Real-time data will give the possibility to **re-schedule** when:
 - Planned tasks are late
 - Low progress rate
 - Machine break-down
 - Workplace problems (no electricity, water, hazards)
- Real-time data can be used to create **progress indicators** (KPIs) during the current shift



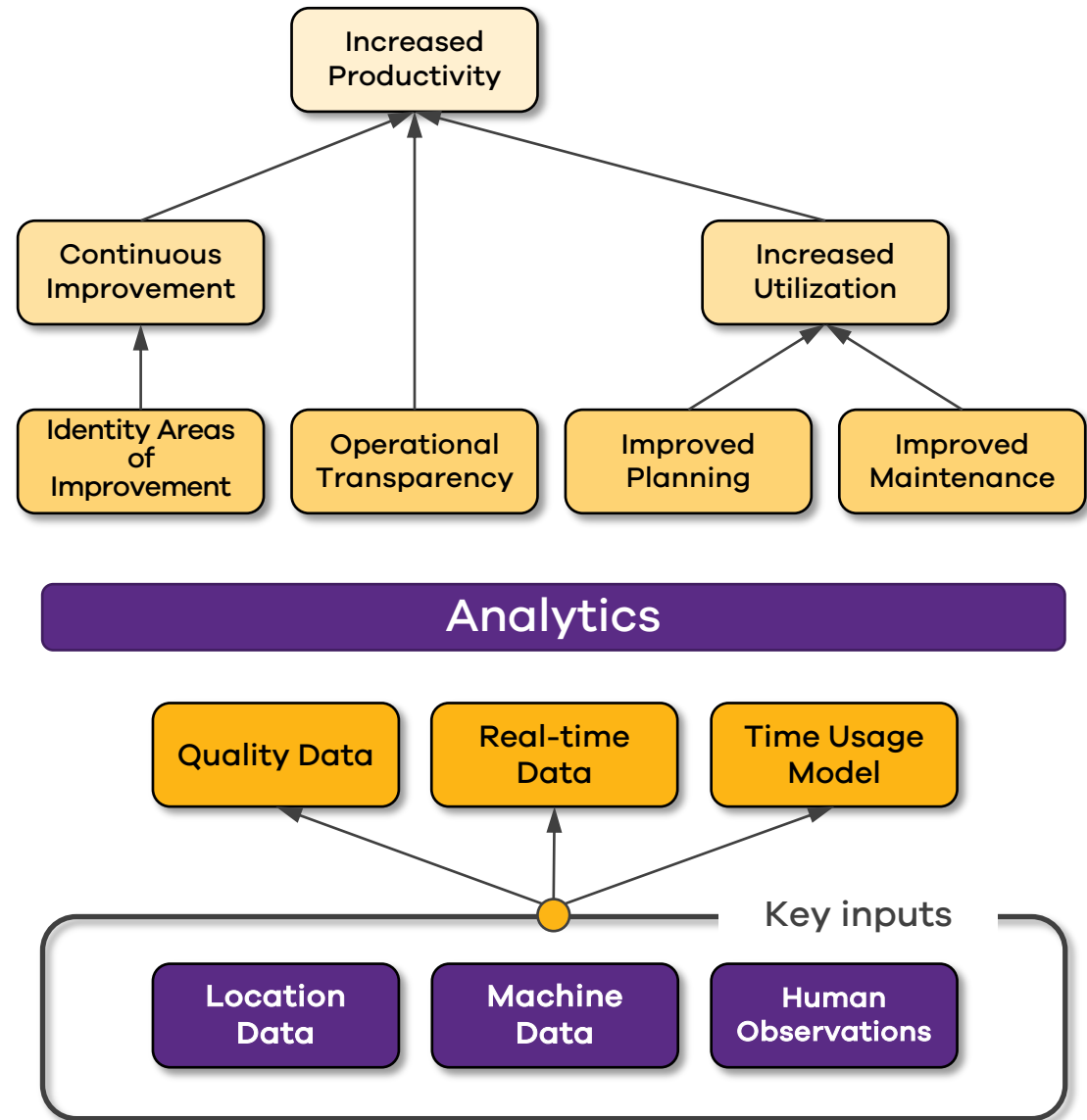
Anatomy – Quality Data

- More predictable measures for:
 - Analytics
 - Improved planning
 - Improved maintenance
- Calculate default number of quantities/rate for a specific task
- Generate reports automatically
 - Number of consumables
 - Number of tonnes
 - Number of drill meters
 - Measurement while drilling
- Gives valuable input to coming projects

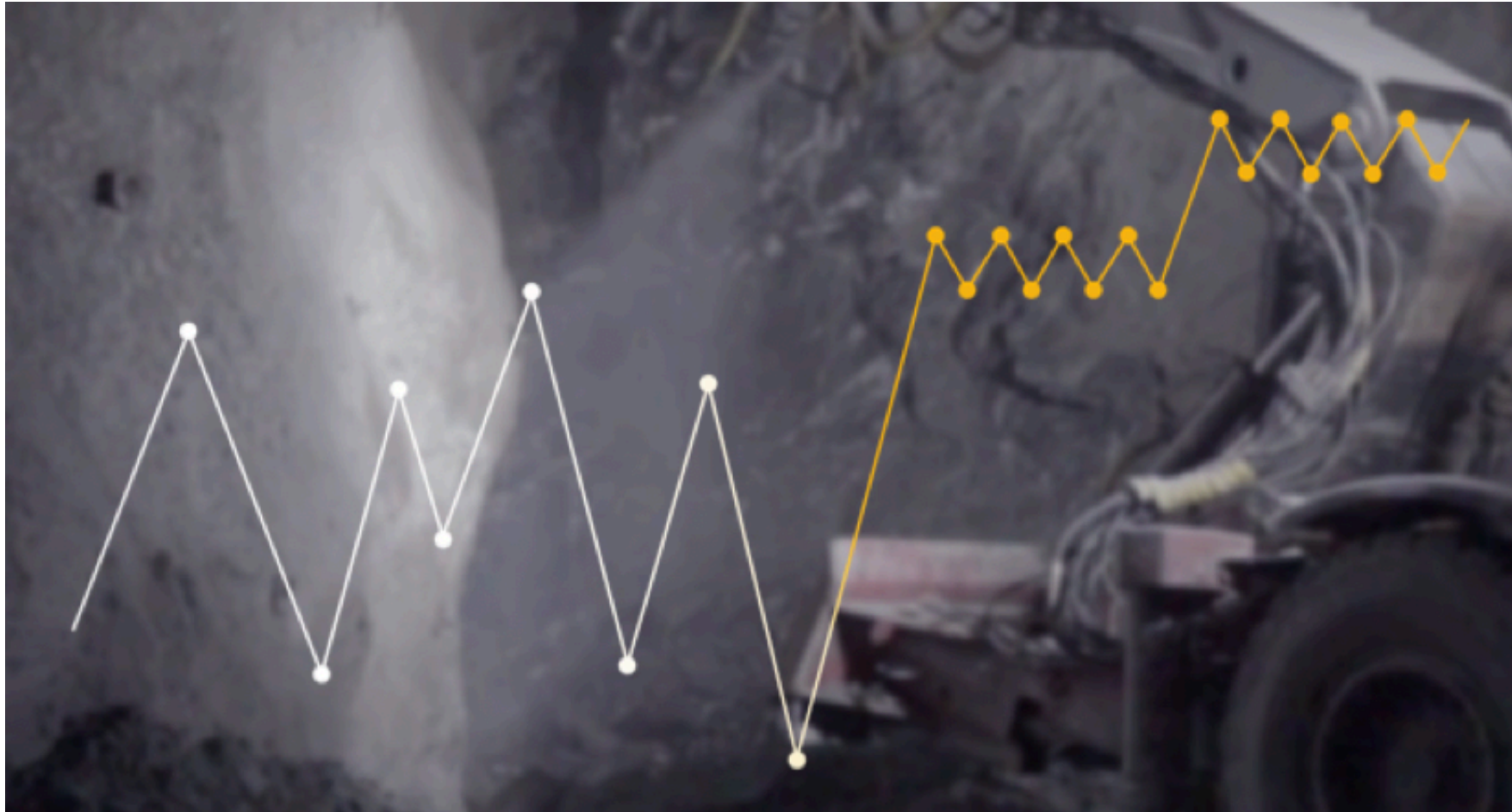


Analytics

- By introducing an **analytics engine** to run during the shift, after the shift or periodically (daily, weekly, monthly) on data from the three key inputs it is possible to:
 - trigger actions
 - calculate performance measures
 - generate reports
 - learn from earlier experiences



Observations from the industry



Observations from the industry

1. Collect Data from individual systems
 - Consider data quality
2. Gather data into integration platform
 - Consider data format
3. Generate Reports
4. Create KPIs based on durations and quantities
5. Analyze data to reduce variations
6. Analyze data to increase productivity

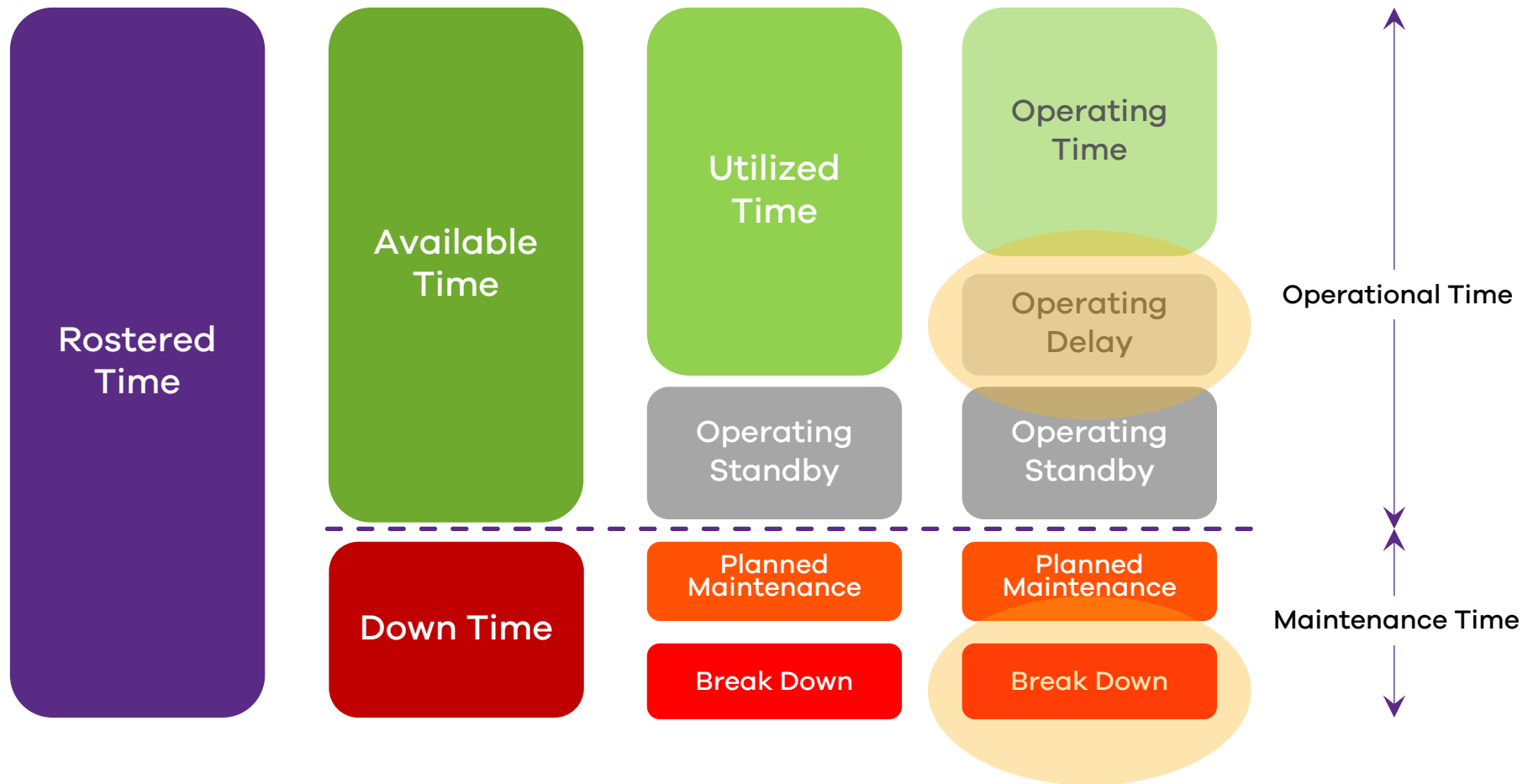
No productivity increase



Productivity increase



Time Usage Model – Equipment & Face



Fill the time buckets

Operating
Time (OT)

- Start time
- Stop time
- Type of activity

Operating
Delay (OD)

- Start time
- Stop time
- Reason
 - Wait for consumables
 - Wait for fuel
 - Wait for service
 - Wait for operator
 - Lunch break
 - Tramming
 - Setup time
 - Teardown time

Operating
Standby (OS)

- **Lost opportunities**

Planned
Maintenance
(PM)

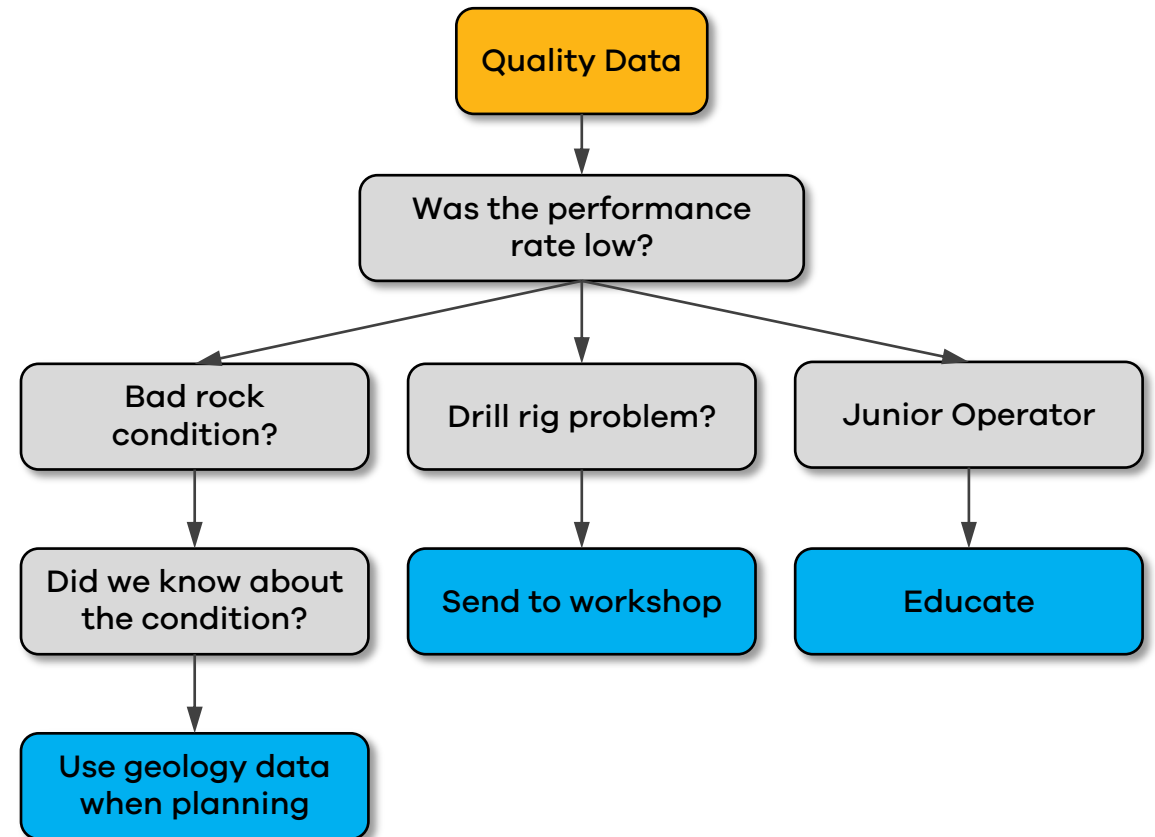
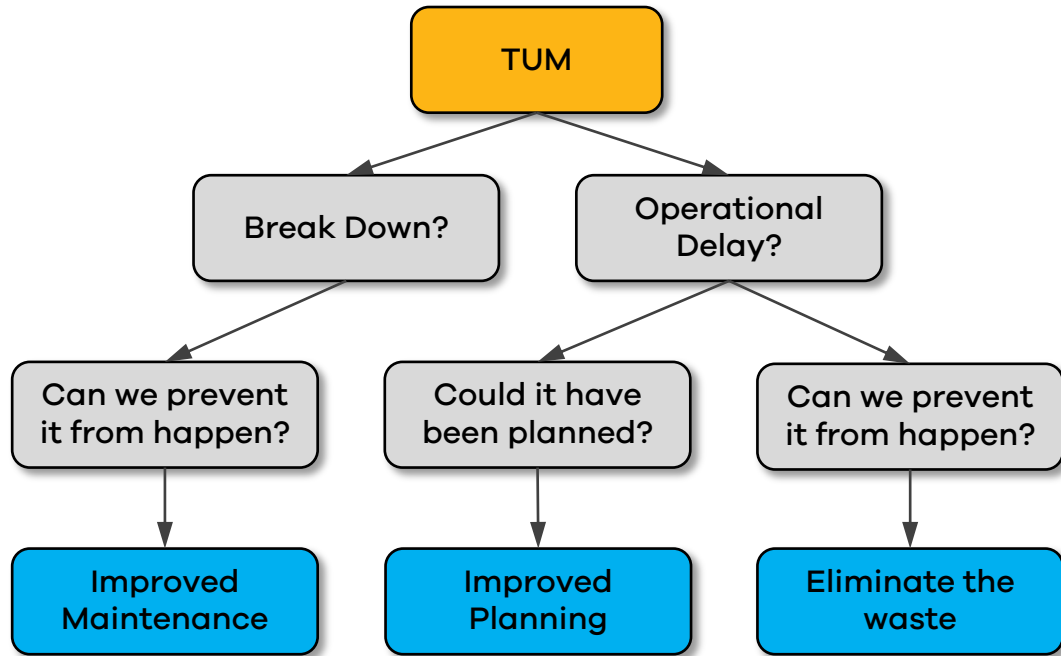
- Start time
- Stop time
- Reason

Break Down
(BD)

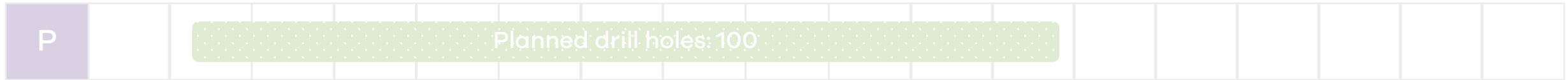
- Start time
- Stop time
- Reason



Find the reasons to delays

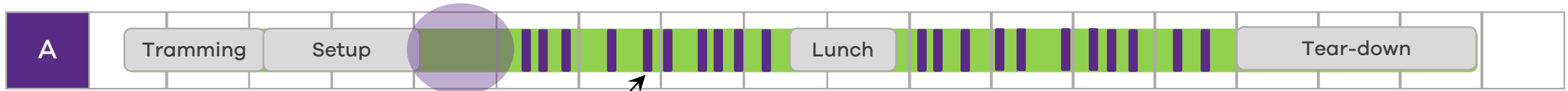


Machine data for a Drill Rig – Use Case



Actual Start Time

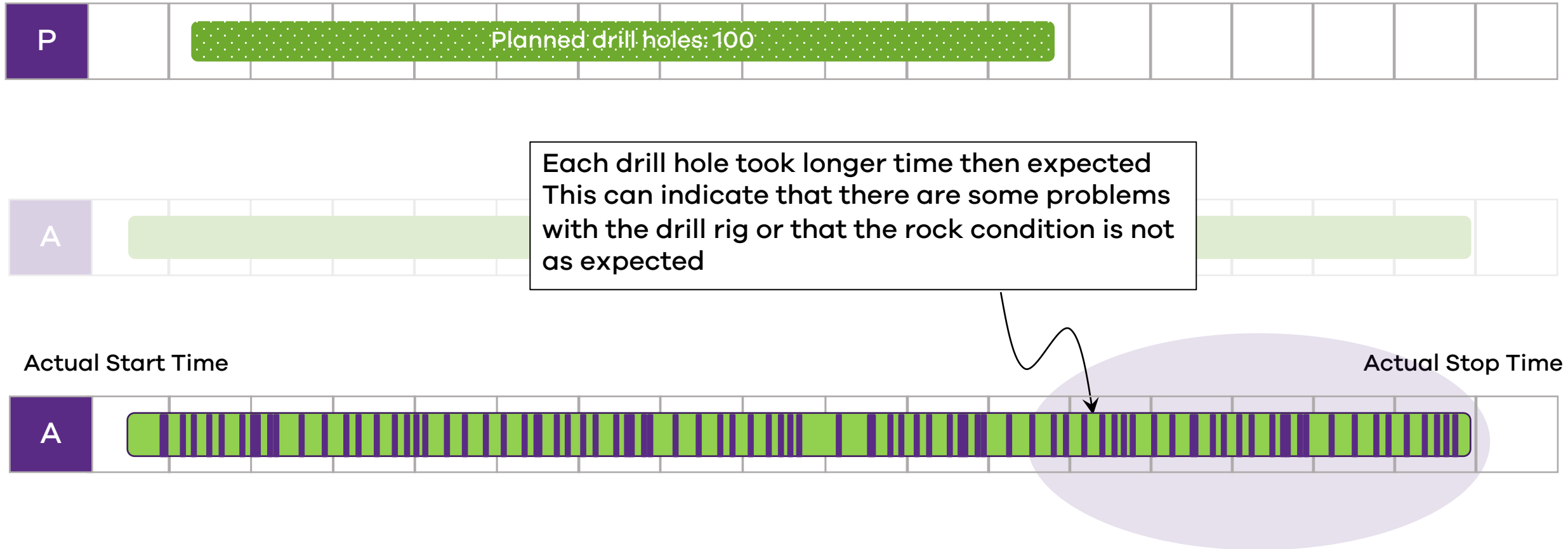
Actual Stop Time



Drill rig operating

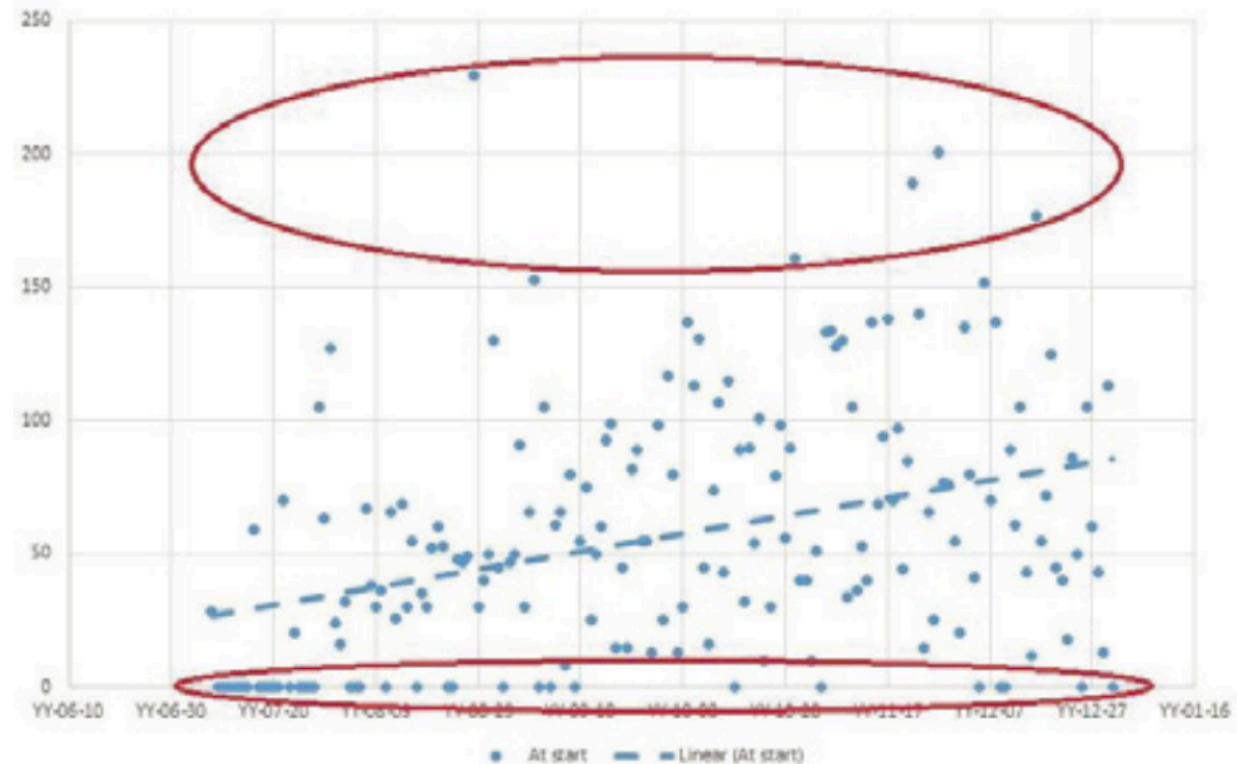


Machine data for a Drill Rig – Use Case



Analytics of bolting activities for Boliden

- Number of bolts per day
- Focusing on the outliers



Reasons and changes

Problem Area

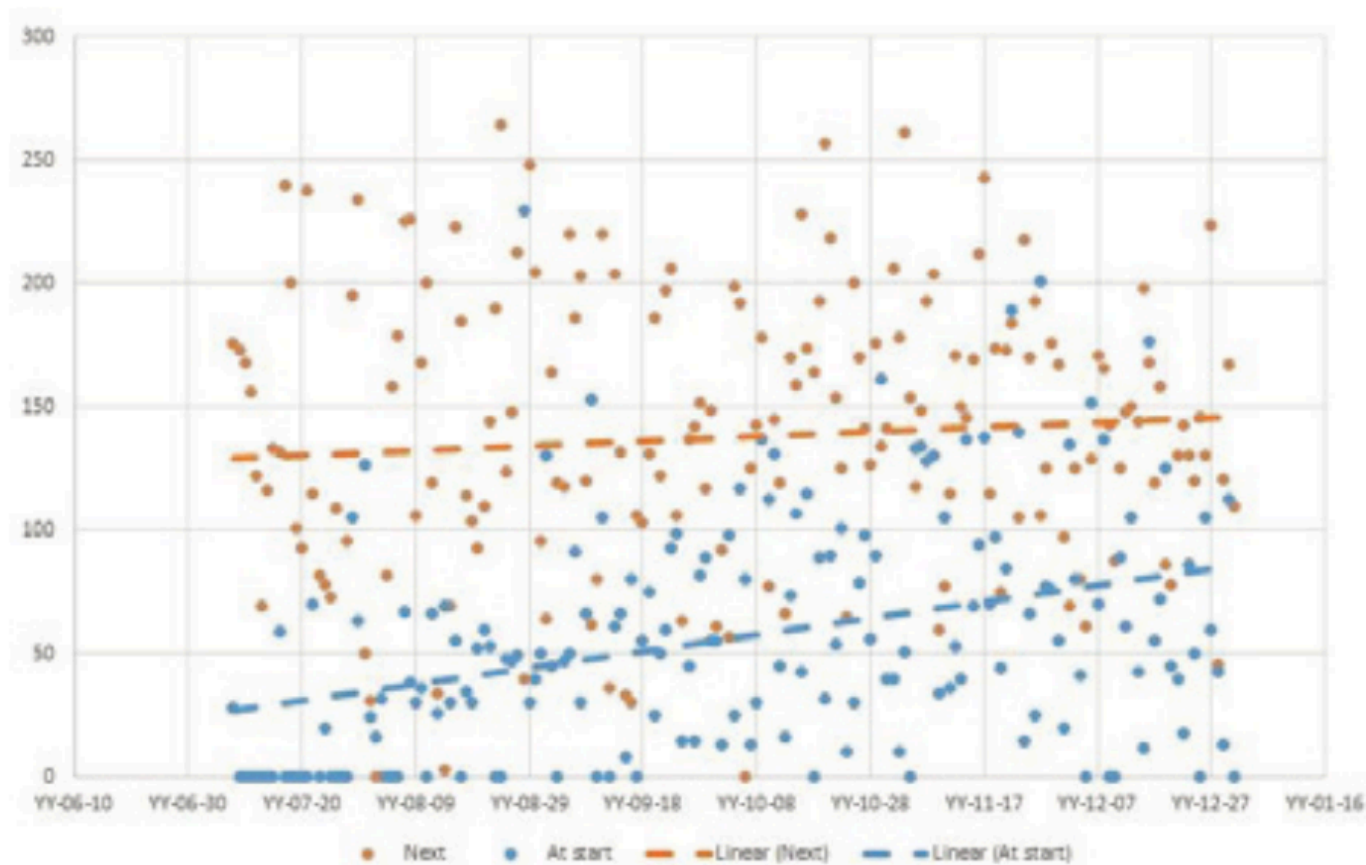
- Unnecessary tramming →
- Overlapping bolts →
- Face not ready for work →
- Waiting on consumables →
- Waiting on operator →

Modifications

- Better planning for tramming activities
- Introduction of BoltView
- Better face maintenance
- Better planning on consumables, location of consumables
- Better prioritization of operators



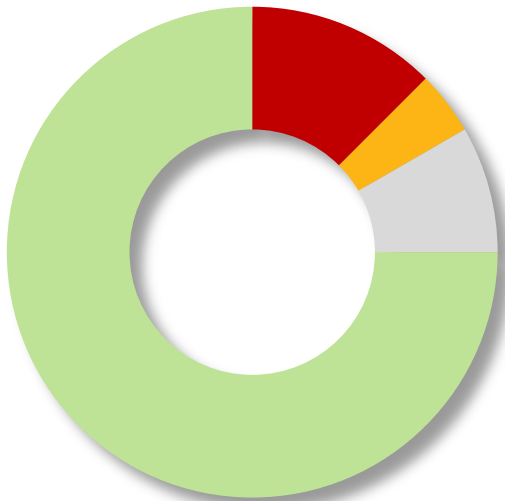
The result after implementing the changes



Figur 8: En jämförelse av antal bultar före förändringar (blått) och efter förändring (orange)

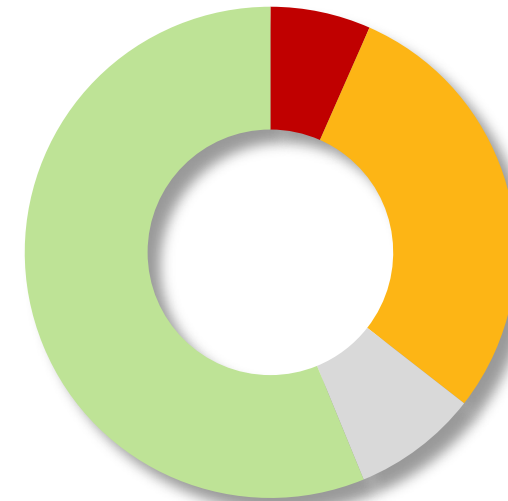
Utilization Diagrams

Equipment Utilization



■ Downtime ■ Operating Standby ■ Operating Delay ■ Operating Time

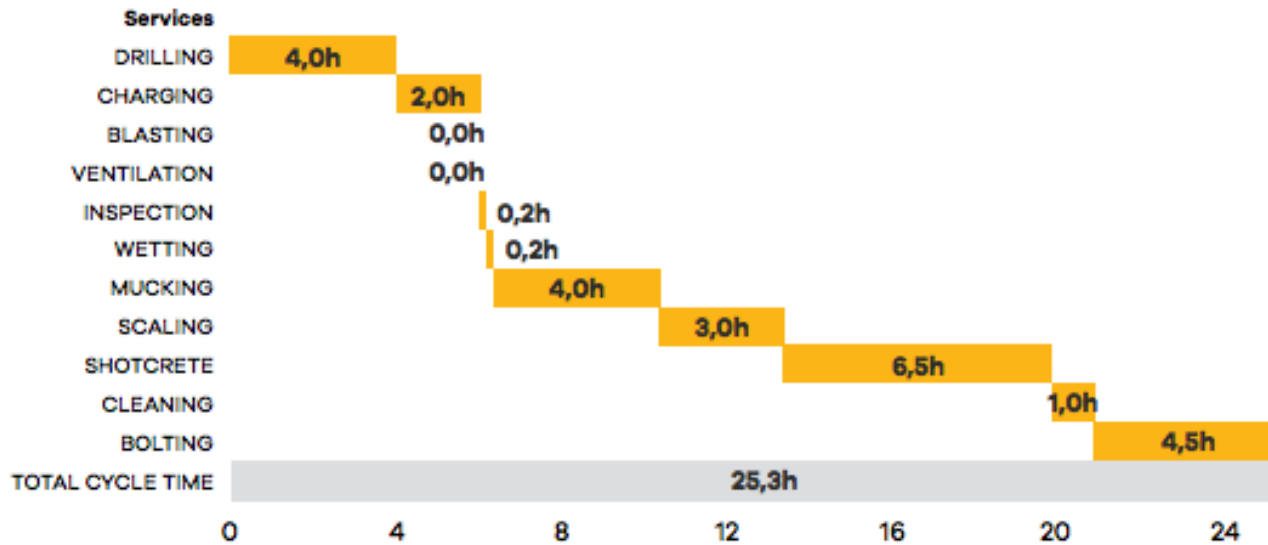
Face Utilization



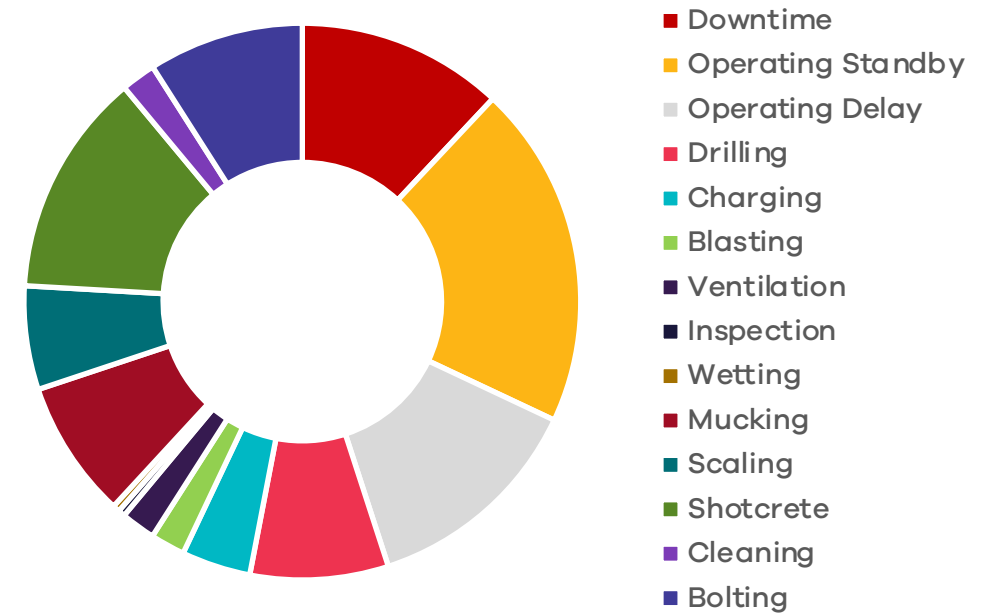
■ Downtime ■ Operating Standby ■ Operating Delay ■ Operating Time



Detailed Face Utilization Diagram

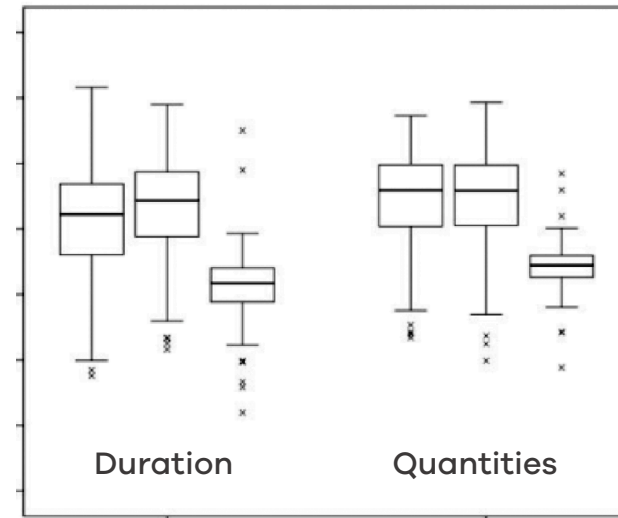


Face Utilization - Detailed

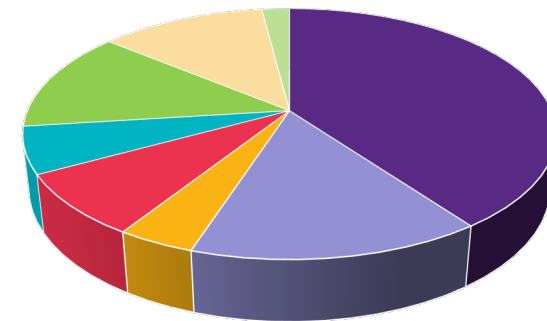


Analytics Examples

- Analytics on Operating Delays
- Analytics on Break Down
- Planned vs actual
 - Default duration on planned work tasks
 - Default rate
 - Default quantities
 - *Number of Drill Holes*
 - *Number of Bolts*
 - *Volume of Shotcrete*



Operating Delay



- Wait for consumables
- Wait for fuel
- Wait for service
- Wait for operator
- Trimming
- Setup time
- Teardown time
- Wait on activity





MOBILARIS
Group

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